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DROUGHT CAUSES FOOD, FODDER SHORTAGE

FODDER SHORTAGE ACUTE -- Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec, 7 Oct 50

In his recent speech, Sergej Kraigher, chairman of the Slovenian Planning Commission, stated that this year's total corn production in Yugoslavia is 35 percent smaller than in 1949. The original plan for the purchase of corn has been cut by 42 percent, which means that it is 49 percent smaller than in 1949. The shortage of corn will indirectly cause a decrease in the production of lard, as fewer hogs will be fattened.

The drought was especially detrimental to the sugar beet crop, which will be much smaller than last year and therefore will be insufficient for the regular supplying of the population. Livestock fodder was especially hard hit by the drought. The regular supply of fodder through the winter and up to the next mowing is endangered. Because of the fodder shortage, wholesale slaughtering of livestock is taking place in some hard-hit areas.

As compared to 1949, the 1950 plan for the purchase of corn in Slovenia is cut by 31 percent, potatoes by 30 percent, meat by 10 percent, and unfattened hogs by 10 percent.

During the past 9 months, the Slovenian government has distributed under the guaranteed supply program 100 percent of the planned amount of flour, sugar 74 percent, fats 78 percent, and meat 60 percent.

DROUGHT TO CUT CERTAIN CROPS -- Zagreb, Vjesnik, 1 Sep 50

The drought will especially affect such winter crops in Croatia as peas, potatoes, and onions.

Croatian cities were better supplied with fresh winter vegetables and canned vegetables last spring than in previous years at that time. During the first 5 months of 1950, 727 more carloads of vegetables were sold in Zagreb than during the same period last year; in Split, 45 carloads more; in Rijeka, 21 carloads more; and in Osijek, 95 carloads more. This summer and fall, 62 hectares of land under the jurisdiction of the Osijek People's Council were planted in vegetables, as compared with 50 hectares planted

- 1 -

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last year. The yield of 62 hectares cannot supply the 50,000 inhabitants of Osijek with vegetables. The Osijek Farm alone owns 350 hectares of arable land, 80 hectares of which are planted in potatoes and cabbage.

The purchase plan for white grain up to 4 September was fulfilled in Croatia as follows: 82.3 percent by Osijek Oblast, 80.1 percent by Bjelovar Oblast, 83.3 percent by Zagreb Oblast, 73.9 percent by Karlovac Oblast, 155 percent by Rijeka Oblast, 2.5 percent by Dalmatia Oblast, and 81.8 percent by Croatia as a whole.

2,157,000 HECTARES OWNED BY COOPERATIVES -- Belgrade, Borba, 9 Sep 50

The Federal Council for Agriculture announces that there are now a total of 6,970 farm work cooperatives with 415,000 member-families and about 2,157,000 hectares of arable land in Yugoslavia. The socialist sector and the state sector own more than one fourth of the arable land in the country.

More than 5,650 new farm work cooperatives were formed during the past year and a half. The number of families in the cooperatives increased by 350,000, and the arable land owned by the cooperatives increased by 1,835,000 hectares.

During the first 6 months of last year, 3,100 farm work cooperatives were formed, while 5,300 were formed during the whole year.

MONTENEGRIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WORTH 1,200,000,000 DINARS -- Belgrade, Rad, 23 Sep 50

Agricultural production in Montenegro was 21 percent greater in 1949 than in 1947. The value of the production was 900 million dinars in 1946 and 1,200,000,000 dinars in 1940. Montenegro has 450 farm work cooperatives at present, which include 50 percent of all Montenegrin farm families. Reclamation made 1,700 hectares of land arable this year. When the total reclamation plan is completed, 50,000 hectares of hitherto uncultivated land will be available for agriculture. This is almost double the amount now at the disposal of Montenegrin farmers.

PURCHASE OF CORN UNDER WAY -- Zagreb, Vjesnik, 23 Sep 50

To date, 100 carloads of corn have been purchased by crop-purchasing agencies in Croatia. Most of the corn came from Slavonia.

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- 2 -

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